THE CALEDONIAN.

C.M. STONE & Co. Publishers.

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From the Provost Guard.

MR. EDITOR: Although your paper is regular and welcome visitor in this camp. I have never seen this guard alluded to in its columns. As it is partly composed of Vermonters, perhaps it may interest your readers If I give a description of the Guard and its laties. This guard is not the same as a provist guard in cities, where a company or a regiment are stationed, but a division guard. amposed of details from the regiments in the division. This guard was established November 4, 1862, and was stationed between Facility Seminary and Alexandria; about one mir from the former and one and a half miles from the latter place. Our company consists of a detail of a non-commission and five prirates from each of the following regiments: 12th, 13th, 14th.15th and 16th Vermont : 25th and 27th Maine: the 151st Penn alvania; and the 39th,111th,125th and 116th New York. Our duties were to arrest all gargiers and deserters from the army; to arrest all dealers in contraband goods and place on the board and Dr. Chandler, of St. muors, and to maintain law and order genends throughout this division. Our usual method was to send out several squads each hav in different directions to seek out the offeeters and bring them to justice. We were first common led by Major E. W. Osborne from the 15th Connecticut. He was a sol-Her and a gentleman, and we were sorry when the order came for him to join his reglineat. He was relieved by Major C. F. Spalling from the 15th Vt., about the first of January, who has been with us since that me. Major S. is respected and loved by a man in this guard but is proud to claim in as their commander. Lt. John C. Blan-And is the only commissioned officer, except the mains, who has been with us up to last Theslay when Capt Woodwarl of Co. K, loth joined us. Lt. Blanchard is not strictly speaking a military man, but he is a friend to those under his command. He is a Union

For the last two months our duties have ben light. The worst enemy we have had to contend with lately is whiskey, the sale of which it is hard to entirely suppress. Women are sometimes caught with several bottles uncealed in pockets in their skirts. We have cought people smuggling it in every manner possible. But I think there never were men who carried out the Maine Liquor law more faithfully than we have. If they succeeded in getting it into camp they sold a for one, two and sometimes three dollars

Last Tuesday we were ordered to Centreville. Va., and here we are ready for whatevtromes up. We are on the extreme front with nothing but the pickets between us and the rebels.

We have enough to eat and wear, and the boys could get the six months' pay that is due they would be all right. I think many nine months' men will re-enlist if discharged

From the Brattleboro Photnix. and Disabled Soldiers.

in response, from every hill and slope the officially cognizant of his conduct.

taitors will be the result. tives, who, for the warm patriotism and more is necessary, to satisfy the thousands of ment and their loss is severely regretted by spired by one common interest, and recogand neglect? Soldiers in the field and those and everything they held dear and periled both holes in his body showing that he was which all the soldiers of the Union, when and following. who have returned home crippled for life life itself in defense of the nation's honor killed. Lieut Woodbury was shot through desirable objects of our wide benevolence. have little to hope at their hands as their and the nation's life, that they can hope for the body, the ball entering the back—the This organization is entirely in co-operaaction in the following matter shows. In the no sympathy or kindness, if by chance they only passing into his head. Lieut Grout is tion with the purposes of the state in behalf enrollment of the national forces under the return home, from these men? When their recent act of Congress it became necessary claims come before them they can but adopt went in pursuit and has just returned. They Vermont to the Sanitary Commission for rer the government to make a large number the noble sentiment of the worthy Wood- succeeded in recovering the bodies of most lief extended to our brothers in hospital and President's Special War Order No 1. appoinments of a military character,-in stock senator (Collamer) "I would not dare of the killed and wounded. this state, nine. The delegation, according to go home and not nominate Mr. Henry." to custom, took the matter in hand and nomhated to the President persons, who, in their adgment should receive the appointment. To these nominations we invite a careful attention. Let it be remembered that hundreds of soldiers have returned home crippled in their limbs, or in ruined health, to upon the death of his son, that his child in spend the balance of their shortened lives in greatly impaired usefulness. They are cov- the household is the senior in Heaven. ered with honorable scars and their record with that of their brave companions, is the pride and glory of the state. These men you can; her second husband, poor fellow, rained their business to enter the service of their country, and, to it ruined, they return. To whom could the patronage of the government be given with so much propriety and justice as to them? But to whom has it

been given? In the second congressional

Calebonian.

VOL. 26--NO. 42.

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1863.

Henry of Woodstock, Vt., for provost markinds done neatly and at living shal. Mr. H. is and has been the greater part of his life a tarvern keeper, and though able bodied and very patriotic, has persistently neglected and refused thus far during the war to serve his country in any other ca-

> For second on the board they nominated the Rev. D. H. Ranney of Brattleboro Vt. who, though he may have done good service in the field of the Lord, has done nothing on the field of battle. The third on the board is Dr. - Durant of Danville, Vt., who has had no experience at home or in the field to commend him to this position, and can know nothing of the physical requirements of a soldier in the field. In the third district the same rule has been followed .-Mr. Rolla Gleason of Richmond, an old man and political hack, a warm supporter and friend of the honorable member from that district, received the nomination for provost marshal. Mr. G. is a man of property and during the war has not neglected his business. his honorable friend for some appointment. Elisha White, of Barton, received the second men.

In the first district there is a partial honorable exception to the rule followed by the second and third. Capt. Crane, a brave and efficient officer of the 5th reg., disabled in the service and honorably discharged, received the nomination for provost marshal. field, received the second position on the Loard, and Dr. Morgan, of Bennington the

for giving a single example of the many of ed and missing. the marked repudiation by the delegation of Killed .- Capt S. M. Flint: 1st Lieut Woodan officer and soldier whose conduct on the bury, Co B; Juo. Read, Co I. field of battle won the applause of his com- Wounded .- Lieut Grout, Co I, mortally manding officer. Capt. D. T. Corbin, a grad- E. Smith, Co I. a prisoner; G. H. Gilman, Co uate of Dartmouth college, of Wells River. I, sabre cut on head and shot through right at the commencement of the war, abandoned arm : E. H. Brewster. Co I, a prisoner : A. a flattering and growing practice in the law. Paddock, Co I, a prisoner: Lieut Eli Holden. recruited a company, of which he was unani- Co C, sabre cut on head : Wm Belden, Co G, mously chosen captain, and went into service sabre cut on head; Mitchell Shoro, Co B, shot in the 3-1 Reg. Vt. Vols. He served with in head; Serg't Hyde, Co B, slight sabre cut credit to himself and regiment till the memo- on hand; J. T. Read, Co C, shot in shoulder: rable seven days fight in front of Richmond, Thomas Owens, Co C, shot in wrist; Jno. on the fourth day of which he was wounded Morton, Co C. and taken prisoner. After several weeks of Missing.-Co A, Corp Wm J. Longshore. imprisonment at Richmond, he was released Privates, O. E. Ferguson, Burlington; A. and sent to Baltimore, where during two Shatzel, Keeseville, N. Y.; Geo. D. Anson months he received medical treatment. He Port Kent, N. Y.; H. H. Bradley, wourded was finally discharged on the recommendation Thomas Ralph, Shelburn; J. Emory, N. of a medical board as being permanently ington; S. Moses, Huntington; S. H. Clark disabled for service in the field. Soon after Starksboro: E. Wheeler, Huntington: W. his return home Gov. Holbrook neminated S. Stowe, Richmond; Co I, E. H. Brewster him as provost marshal for the state under A. Paddock, R. Coles, A. Dorman, J. Frost, the general order of the War Department, Sergt, Perry, Corp. M. Warner, Corp. H. Lillia, A. C. Lunt, G. Hemingway, Geo. Vermont Congressional Delegation and he was immediately commissioned as Jackson, G. B. Nimlet, A. Newland, A. S. such by the Secretary of War. He faith- Ober, R. Raymour, E Smith, T. P. Skinner, fully discharged the duties of this office till C. C. Thompson, T. Griswold, G. Skinner, J.

The bill for enrolling the national forces Coombs, Private Chas, Bickford, L. Blaidsell, The 'Aid Societies' in Vermont, are gen-The self sacrificing patriotism of the of one for the state. For one of these in Sergt. Radgers, Lt. Sawyer, Corp. Wilder, once, to facilitate the appointment of Associate people they pretend to represent, even if the second congressional district Capt. Cor. A. Barrows, W. Barrows, John Henry, J. managers, and with that purpose to commu- of which the Navy Department had charge; passed, and there is hardly a family in Ex-Governor Fairbanks, Chief Justice Po- Nonds, -- Northrop, wounded and priso- who have been connected with that Branch, troops were not to be sent. State that does not number one or more land, Col. Asa P. Blunt of the 12th, Col. ner, L. Wardner, H. Waterman, Jo. Wright, to the care of the Boston Association, as not It was then agreed that the troops should of its members among the great crowd of Redfield Protor of the 15th, Col. W. G. also brought in wounded: Corp A. George, the object of hospital supplies for freight victims, maimed for life or fallen never to Veasy of the 16th regiment Vt. Vols., M. U. Co. C; Corp. Johnson, Co. B; — Coburn, purposes. The name of Miss Schuyler of Simeon Draper, provost marshal gen., Judge Co. B; N. H. Bradley, Co. A; Sawyer, Co. the 'New York Association' is our authority readiness for the arrival of the troops. But Simeon Draper, provost marshar gen., Judge
A. Uuderwood, and a number of his fellow townsmen, but the delegation passed his ap
The Positiving every arm to the loss long and grown to such magnitude
A. Uuderwood, and a number of his fellow townsmen, but the delegation passed his ap
The Positiving every arm to the loss of the different companies. Corp. benefit of such a connection with the New The Positiving every arm to the loss of the different companies. the necessity of rallying every arm to the plication in silence, preferring Mr. Henry of M. R. Sargeant, and Wm. Chamberlin, of England Branca of the Sanitary Commis-

What then shall be said of our representa- What more can the delegation do,-what

Yours truly. T. F. HOUSE. Brattleboro, March 31, 1863.

Bequeath to your wife as much money as not have a cent in his pocket.

ON THE DEATH OF AN INFANT. We saw thee come-we saw thee go-Brief guest in this our earthly land-Wherefrom? Whereto? We only know-From God's own hand to God's own hand.

Baston and S. R. Nilles, I Scollay's Build- district the delegation nominated Mr. Gilman The Cavalry Fight near Drainsville.

UNION CHURCH, April 1.

manding; Co C, Lieut Eli Holden command- character and abilities.

Lt. Col. Brown of the 13th reg., still in the ordered the men to draw sabre and "go in," cut!" which order was promptly obeyed.

service in the field and placing him second with the intention of capturing as many as as it will secure the election of one of the Potomac consisted of about 185,000 men. na, thence across the country to Richmond. the 3d of May. in business and mained for life, and given most determined fighting they ever saw, far time. promise with the rebels except bullet and preference to men who have sacrificed noth- exceeding their encounter at Orange Court ing, perilled nothing, and deserved nothing. House or Ashby's Gap. The following is the Before leaving this subject we beg pardon list (as far as ascertained) of the killed, wound-

MR. EDITOR:—When the national existMarch, 1863, receiving the commendation of
J. Saunders, H. Waters, Sergt. S. Chellis, the Hospitals in the State are supplied, it is the state authorities, Maj. W. Astine, U. S. wounded, Wm. Moncrief, H. Hadaway, D. desired that a very earnest effort may now be Ide, Corp. Morris, Corp. Wiggens, Corp. iliary Association', Summer St., Boston.

disbursing officer, adjutant and inspector Blanchard. Thos. Kerrigan, - Foster ter from the New York Branch, desiring a creat bravery in rallying the men. They by hoped that the whole state may now be were two of the finest officers in the regi- brought into systematic action, as a unit in-

by and fought desperately. -Correspondence Free Press.

It was a beautiful expression of Burke's The 6th Maine regiment enjoy a reputa- of the state. tion for daring-in fact they seem to do climb the highest tree you can find, and you tricts or will see the 6th Maine boys out two or three West Brattleboro, March 17, 1863. miles, stealing corn without their guns!"

Connecticut Election.

Connecticut has really done better for the About two o'clock this morning the men cause of the Union than there was reason to who were enjoying a chilly night's rest were expect a few weeks ago. The Republicans gently aroused by the Bugle's sounding "To and Union men gain one member of Congress, norse." The sound of course at such a time which, with the gain of two in Rhode Island of night was rather an unpleasant one, but it and the loss of one in Maine and one (promeant something and was promptly obeyed, bably) in New Hampshire, will leave New and ten minutes later company A was in line England a gainer of one in the next House. and headed by Lieut Edwards was moving The enemies of the Administration had out to form in the column which was starting counted on a net Republican loss of three or for Drainsville in search of Capt Mosby, who four. The new members from Connecticut it was reported was with his men in that vi- are all excellent men and will take a creditacinity; hovering about to "gobble up" some ble stand in Congress. Mr. Deming of the 1st District has few superiors in New Eng-The scout was commanded by Capt Flint land as a scholarly and eloquent man. Mr. Co I, and was composed of the following com- Brandegee of the 3d is quite young, but is panies: Co A. Lieut Edwards commanding; able, energetic and eloquent. Mr. Hubbard Co B, Lieuts Woodbury and Sawyer com- of the 4th is also highly esteemed for his committee addressed a note to Gen McClel- questions I shall gladly yield my plan to

be near by, they cautiously advanced in the thought they had secured the State. When tomac. The committee add: direction of Leesburgh, and just after daylight the Rhode Island election was announced

New Rate for Promissory Notes.

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To the Women of Vermont.

Corp. Southworth; Co. B. Sergt. Cook, tion, is invited and requested to take steps at Capt Flint and Lieut Woodbury, showed that has accepted it. It is therefore earnest- his command on the Peternac and applied to indeed in close quarters at the time he was where most in need, shall be accepted as the

of our hospitals. It is also favored by Dr field, and he calls on the women to remember The rebels were commanded by Capt Mos- its interests. From the state it receives substantial aid in the transportation of all arti-The bodies of Capt Flint and Lieut Wood- cles for the N. E. Association. Packages,

this world should be his ancestor in the anything. Said their brigadier to a colonel in packing boxes. The name and address of February next. skies. Elder-born in glory, the junior of in the same brigade who inquired how far of the donor with a list of the contents. out he should extend the pickets: "Place should be placed in every package. All rethe New York regiment out as far as you ceipts of the association are acknowledged dare, station your own man half a mile by letter. For any information, &c., address

> Jerrold once went to a party at which a "Let well alone," says the old adage. Mr. Pepper had assembled his friends, and "Not so," says Smith the surveyor, "but said to his host on entering the room, "My put a pump over it at once." Smith will get dear Mr Pepper, how glad you must be to see other is held in check." He then proceeded directly to Richmond. your friends Mustered.

Conduct of the War.

The Army of the Potomac.

House of Representatives. After having enemy) at Manassas." witnesses, including about one hundred gen- reply: erals, the committee now submit their report. through their chairman, Senator Wade,-The length of the document precludes us from sent an abstract of its material points.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Before proceeding to take testimony the lan, requesting an interview, which was pre- yours: ing: Co D, Lieut Trussell commanding: Co We observe that the factious enemies of vented by the ill health of that officer. The G, Capt G. H. Bean commanding: Co I, Lt the Administration are much puzzled to ac- committee speak in high terms of the repucount for their overwhelming defeat in tation which Gen McClellan brought to the 2. Wherein is a victory more certain by ly shifting and not surmounting a difficulty; From each of these companies there were Connecticut. Well they may be, for it is the command of the army, and of the solicitude your plan than mine? that we are aware of except to button-hole detachments of from ten to twenty-five men, work of honest convictions and patriotic with which that army was regarded by the numbering in all about one hundred and fifty impulses. It is the awakened protest of the Government from the outset. Other generpeople against the tide of treasonable opposi- als and other exigencies had to be provided this, that it would break no great line of the They proceeded to Drainsville, some eight tion to the Government, which was threaten- with troops from other sources, and nothing enemy's communication, while mine would? miles distant, and surrounded the place, but ing to paralyze its efforts and to prostrate it was for a moment allowed to impair or difinding no rebels there and believing them to before the conspirators in arms. The plotters minish the efficiency of the army of the Po-

"When Congress assembled in this city, Major General McClellan," espied them secreted in barns and behind sev- they said, "Oh, there was no straight-out, in the beginning of December, 1861, so suceral stacks of hay. On our men advancing organized opposition to Lincoln's Administra- cessful had been the exertions of the author- which induced the President to acquiesce in the rebels opened fire upon them. Capt Flint tion there-wait till you hear from Connecti- ities, and so zealously had the people re- Gen McClellan's plan, except the result of sponded to their country's call, that the con- the first council of war, held in February, Only last week the New York World said : solidated morning reports, furnished your 1862. Then eight to four of the generals in The rebels were inside of a high rail fence . The reader may anticipate as certain a committee by the adjutant general of the the council voted in favor of the movement third. The propriety of taking an officer of and feigned to make an escape; thereupon Democratic triumph in Connecticut next army, showed that, exclusive of the command by way of Annapolis, down the Chesapeake the rank of lieutenant colonel from active our men scattered out in different directions month-a trium; the more to be appreciated of Gen Dix, at Baltimore, the army of the Bay, up the Rappahannock, landing at Urba-

possible. The rebels observing this move in- ablest and purest Democrats in the State to The weather during the fall season, and The four who voted against the plan were pride and ambition as an officer must be on a stantly formed in column and with drawn sa- the executive chair, as well as the next House for some weeks after the convening of Con- Generals McDowell, Sumner, Heintzelman, par with the good sense of the delegation in bres charged upon our men in right good of Representatives to the opposition party." gress, continued unusually favorable for act- and Barnard. nominating him in preference to soldiers carnest. They were dressed in our uniforms, It then submitted a careful estimate of the ive military operations. As month after whose honorable wounds had driven them and as our men had no way of distinguishing vote by counties, predicting Seymour's elec- month passed without anything being done. The committee consider briefly the various "The next day the pursuit was continued from the field. From the foregoing it is seen them they soon mixed together and a hand-tion by 2000 majority! All right—except by the army of the Potomac, the people bearing and them they soon mixed together and a hand-tion by 2000 majority! All right—except by the army of the Potomac, the people bearing and them they soon mixed together and a hand-tion by 2000 majority! All right—except by the army of the Potomac, the people bearing and them they soon mixed together and a hand-tion by 2000 majority! All right—except by the army of the Potomac, the people bearing and the cavalry, with a small body of infantry. that the delegation have, with a single exceptor hand conflict ensued, resulting in the kill- about 5 or 6000 votes. There is more than came more and more anxious for the an- to Richmond, which were at that time sug- Several of the generals testify that, had the tion, ignored entirely the hundreds of disa ing, wounding and capturing of the most of one kind of "monstrous fallacy," as the nouncement that the work of preparation gested. They add that one great objection enemy been promptly followed up after the bled soldiers returned from the field, ruined our men. All who escaped say it was the peace Democrats have found out by this had been completed and active operations to the penissula route, as indicated by the battle of Williamsburg, they could have would soon be commneced.

the various divisions were opposed to going from that want of information, are very eviinto winter quarters, and the most of them dent from the testimony.

It appears from the testimony of Capt G appears from the following : V. Fox, that in June, 1861, the Navy Department proposed to the War Department that President's General War Order No. 3.

means to defend the national Capitol; and, provost marshal general, all of whom were provost marshal general, all of whom were Cartis, Ed. Carl, Jo. Farnham, T. G. Hard, Commission, through its New England of Grant Capitol; and Ordered, That the army and navy co-oper-willingness to sustain you, has always been I. Howe, E. Russell, S. Snell; Co. D, Sergt. Branch the 'New England Women's Aux- not been sent according to agreement, was ate in an immediate effort to capture the eninformed by him that his engineers were of emy's batteries upon the Potomac, between from you. Please understand this, and do expect that those who represent the state in was the first act of Congress recognizing C. W. Clifford, J. S. Clark, H. P. Danforth, erally under the opinion that so large a body of troops Washington and Chesapeake Bay. tongress would exhibit something of the provost marshals for states, and this provided J. N. Fox, O. S. Hendrick, H. A. Moore, H. tion; but any portion of the State that has could not be landed, and therefore he conclusame spirit,—that they would at least re- for one in each congressional district instead B. Philbrook, M. V. Rinnell, S. Washburn, not availed itself of these advantages for ac- ded not to send them. Capt Fox replied that the landing of the troops was a matter bin applied, seconded in the strongest lanvirtues, kindred to that spirit of liberty inguage by Gov Holbrook, U. S. military and guage by Gov Holbrook, U. S. military and ed and prisoner, Corp. M. M. Rice, Corp. T. fact that this association has received a leted and prisoner, Corp. M. M. Rice, Corp. T. fact that this association has received a letno enquiry had been made of them in regard Nearly two years of the terrible conflict Gen. Washburn, quartermaster, Gen. Davis, wounded and prisoner, D. Leahy, Wm. ransfer of all the correspondents in Vermont to that matter, and no notification that the

Mation's standard, or, disgraceful submission Woodstock, the self sacrificing tarvern keep- Co. I, ere also missing. closed and so remained till the rebels volunabout of their constituents return coldness hardy sons of Vermont who have left home both officers and men. Capt Frint had ten nizing a comprehensive, generous policy, by tarily evacuated their batteries the March

LINE OF OPERATIONS. This part of the report opens with the following documentary matter:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION. WASH INGTON, Januaray 31, 1862.

Ordered, That all the disposable force of the army of the Potomac, after providing safely for the defense of Wasnington, be bury were brought in last evening. A deep &c., directed to N. E. W. A. A., 22 Summer formed into an expedition for the immediate Late Capt. 3d Regt. Vt. Vols. gloom to-day prevails over the entire camp. St., Boston, Care of Brig. Gen. Geo. F. Davis, Quartermaster General, Brattleboro, Vt., the railroad southwestward of what is known and there; or, at all events, move such re- by birth. A soldier in one of the Wisconsin will be transported as freight at the expense as Manassas Junction; all details to be in the mainder of the army at once, in pursuit of regiments, who has been in every battle that discretion of the general-in-chief, and the the enemy, by some route." The usual particulars should be observed expedition to move before or on the 22d day

ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

to argue in favor of a movement by way of The Committe say that all the testimony whether they improve the breed of men.

Report of the Committee on the the Rappahannock or Fortress Monroe, giv ing preference to the Rappahannock route He stated that thirty days would be required to provide the necessary means of trans-It will be remembered that the joint com- portation. He stated that he regarded " sucmittee on the conduct of the war was raised cess as certain, by all the chances of war," by in December, 1861, consisting of three mem- the route he proposed while it was "by no bers of the Senate and four members of the means certain that we can beat them (the

" EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, Feburary 3, 1862. My Dear Sir :- You and I have distinct bana, and across land to the terminus of the railroad southwest of Manassas. If you will give me satisfactory answers to the following

treat he more difficult by your plan than by called repeatedly for reinforcements and for

testimony of all the witnesses who testify them says without firing a gun. Gen Mc-From the testimony before your committee upon that point, including General McClellan Clellan says that the roads were so bad in conit appeared that the army of the Potomac himself, was the total want of information sequence of the rains, that it was imprac was well armed and equipped, and had reach- in reference to the nature of the country ticable to make a vigorous pursuit. ed a high state of dicipline by the last of there, the kind and condition of the roads, have been fought under many and serious September or first of October. The men the preparations for defense, &c. The diffi- disadvantages. Nothing was known of the were ready and eager to commence active culties and embarrassments our army labored nature of the country or the defensive works

> to take the Rappahannock route, leaving the and, by the time the general commanding apenemy in possession of their batteries. This peared on the field, the principal part of the

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 8, 1863.

effect, collected at Matthias Point all the dered by the General-in-Chief, and which full information as to the condition of affices The Circular of Feb. 23d of Dr Phelps boats of his flotilla at the time named. The having announced that the present needs of troops did not arrive, and the Navy Depart-peake Bay, shall begin to move upon the in the valley, and closed by saying: ment was informed of the fact by Capt Cra. Bay as early as the 18th March instant, and "If McDawell's force was now beyond our the President come to us, asking men and military commander, and Simeon Draper Darling. Sergt. Haswell, Corp. Vaughn, G. made to send a 'goodly store' to the Santtary ven. Assistant secretary Fox, upon enquir-

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General."

DEFENSE OF WASHINGTON.

feeling of security for its safety from menace." might impede their flight. With respect to this, Keyes, Heintzelman DeDowell's corps was ordered to join Gen

around the city occupied, 25,000 men in front | send forward Gen McDowell with the rest of would suffice; Gen Sumner thought 40,000, his corps. But Gen McClellan wanted, not The Secretary of War and the President at once approved the plan, the latter giving, ter to the Secretary of War : "If I cannot however, the following directions:

"First. Leave such force at Manassas Junction as shall make it entirely certain with what I have, and let others be responsithat the enemy shall not repossess himself of that position and line of communication. Second. Leave Washington secure.

Third. Move the remainder of the force

THE PENINSULA CAMPAIGN.

To this order Gen McClellan wrote an Monroe with the advance on the 23d of not learned whether the recruit was a male elaborate reply of the same date, objecting March. He testifies that shortly after landfurther, then go half a mile wond that, the Associate Managers of respective dis- to the plan therein indicated as involving ing he obtained information that the enemy "the error of dividing our army by a very had not more than 10,000 troops at York- life when he will accept no office, and every difficult obstacle, (the Occoquan,) and by a town and on the peninsula, and is satisfied that young woman has the same in hers when she distance too great to enable the two portions he could have advanced and isolated York- will accept no husband; by-and-by they both to support each other, should either be at- town, in which case there would have been tacked by the masses of the enemy, while the no serious obstacle in the way of proceeding

goes to prove that when our troops first landed on the peninsula the force of the enemy there consisted of Magruder's command, variously estimated at from 7000 to 12,000 men, except by General McClellan, who estimates it from 15,000 to 20,000. The Hon. Lemuel J. Bowden, United States Sentor from Virginia-then living within the rebel lines, near Williamsburg-testifies that the WHOLE NO. 1342 rebels did not determine to reinforce Magruder until it was apparent that our forces intended to stop before Yorktown and commence a regular siege of the place. It is now evident, whatever may have been the opinion of our officers at the time, that our forces, when they first appeared before Yorktown, could have pierced the line of works across the peninsula there without much difficulty, isolating Yorktown, and cutting off reinforcements, when the place must have fallen in a very short time. Some of our taken the testimony of nearly two hundred To this the President made the following generals expected and desired that that should

A letter from the President to Gen Mc-Clellan, soon after the latter's arrival at Forcopying it entire, and we shall therefore pre- and different plans for the movement of tress Monroe, says that the General's estithe army of the Potomac-yours to be down mate of his forces is 25,000 less than that the Chesapeake, up the Rappahanock to Ur- taken from his own returns by the Secretary of War. He urges to instant action, adding : "And, once more, let me tell you it is indispensable to you that you strike a blow. I am powerless to help this. You will do me 1. Does not your plan involve a greatly the justice to remember I always wished not larger expenditure of time and money than going down the bay in search of a field, instead of fighting at or near Manassas, as onhat we should find the same enemy and the same or equal intrenchments at either place. The country will not fail to note-is noting now-that the present hesitation to move upon an intrenched position is but the story of Manassas repeated.

But Gen McClellan would not move, but means of transportation. The latter were sent to him. A month was thus spent before Yorktown, demoralizing the army, in the opinion of able officers, more than would have been done by an unsuccessful assault.

The returns in the Adjutant General's office, signed by General McClellan, show his forces on the peninsula, on the 30th of April, 1862, to have been 112,392 men fit for duty. Yorktown was evacuated on the night of

The circumstances attending the battle of Williamsburg are narrated, and the sequel is stated as follows :

operations. The generals in command of under from the beginning of that campaign, of the enemy until our troops arrived before declared that they had no expectation of do- It was finally decided by a council of war each general fought as he considered best; tainty in regard to who was in command: fighting was over."

SUBSEQUENT OPERATIONS.

General McClellan continued calling for measures be adopted to take possession of Ordered, That no change of the base of reinforcements, although Franklin's division Matthias Point, in order to secure the navi- operations of the army of the Potomac shall had been sent to him. Finally Gen Mobe made without leaving in and about Wash- Dowell was ordered to leave Fredericksburg gation of the Potomac from any danger of ington such a force as, in the opinion of the being interrupted; but nothing was done.— General in-Chief and the commanders of all on the 25th of May, to join Gen McClellan. The same course was twice taken afterward the army corps, shall leave the said city en- Just at that time, however, Jackson commencwith the same result, although the blockade tirely secure. That no more than two army ed his expedition down the Shenandoah valcorps (about fifty thousand troops) of said ley, and Gen McDowell, together with Gen which followed, was earnestly predicted. Finally, Gen McClellan promised that 4,000 corps (anoth firty thousand troops) of said ley, and Gen McDowell, together with Gen nally, Gen McClellan promised that 4,000 route for a new base of operations until the men should be ready at a time named to pro- navigation of the Potomac from Washington the assistance of Gen Banks and to intereced down the river. The Navy Department to the Chesapeake Bay shall be freed from the enemy's batteries and other obstructions, formed of this, Gen McCiellan replied that provided the necessary transports for the or until the President shall hereafter give the movement of Jackson was probably in-Potomac flotills, upon being notified to that That any movement aforesaid en route for tended to prevent reinforcements being sent

the best you can with the forces you now

The battle of Seven Pines is next dwelt THE FORCES TO BE LEFT BEHIND FOR THE upon, and Gen Casey's division is relieved of the censure at first thrown upon it. Shortly Before the Annapolis movement was be- after the battle Gen Heintzelman ordered gun, the rebels evacuated Manassas and Cen. Gen Hooker to make a reconnoissance in treville (on the 10th of March.) On the force, which he did, advancing to within four 13th Gen McClellan convened a council of miles of Richmond, meeting with no resisfour of the five commanders of army corps, tance except a little from the enemy's pickets. (Gen Banks being absent) and informed Upon being informed by Gen Heintzelman them that he had abandoned the Rappa- of what he had done, Gen McClelian orderhannock plan, and proposed instead a move. ed the troops to be recalled and occupy the ment by way of York and James rivers. The position that had been held by Casey's diviscouncil unanimously approved it, with cer- ion. The officers engaged in that battle, tain conditions relating to the neutralizing who have been examined, testify that the of the Merrimac, the sufficiency of trans- army could have pushed right on to the city ports and of naval force, and ending as fol- of Richmond with little resistance : that the ows, viz: "That the force left to cover enemy were very much broken and demoral-Washington shall be such as to give an entire ized, throwing away arms, clothing, &c., that On the 6th of June McCall's division of

and McDowell agreed that, with all the forts McClellan, and preparations were made to co-operation, but the incorporation of all Mc-Dowell's troops with his own, saving in a letfully control all his troops I want none of them, but would prefer to fight the battle ble for the result."

[Concluded next week.]

A letter from the army of the Potomac the regiment has been in since they came into the service, was taken suddenly ill the other morning; a surgeon was called, and General Heintzelman arrived at Fortress this soldier gave birth to a child. I have

> Every young man has a fine season in change, and perhaps accept each other.

Admitting that horse-races improve the breed of horses, it may be a fair question